BRIEF MENTION.

The fertilizer business is booming. Our townspeople have gone to gardening

The Court of Sessions adjourned late Saturday evening.

Lecture next Tuesday night in Temperance Hall by Rev. J. E. Carliale. Saturday is the last day for the payment of town taxes without the penalty.

The colored people have commenced the much-needed repairs on the Greeley Insti-

The Council are having shade trees planted out on the street leading from McDuffle street to the Baptist Church, One of our merchants who was over in

Greenville last week represents business as being particularly dull in that city. Mr. John E. Peoples is agent for the Merryman and Navassa fertilizers, and is

selling them on very reasonable terms. Our merchants will lay in an unusually large stock of goods this spring. Their Ab-beville and Georgia trade is getting to be a

Capt. John WeGrath has been confined to his residence for the past week or ten days from the effects of a wound received We are again placed under obligations to

H. G. Scudday, Esq., for reporting the testimony in the Williamston burning case tried last week. The Sunday School Union of the 2d Dis trict of the Saluda Association will hole its

regular meeting at Neal's Creek Church on

Married, in Trinity Church, Atlanta, Ga., February 18th, 1880, by Rev. H. Bascom Browne, Dr. Walker G. Browne and Miss

Amelia C. Owings. Messrs. Fant & Bro. will receive in a few days another hundred boxes of tobacco, which they propose selling cheap for cash, either by retail or wholesale.

Mr. J. S. Murray, Jr., principal of the West Springs High School, in Union County, made his parents at this place a flying visit on Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. A. J. Watt and G. T. Burditt, from near Lowndesville, will commence a general merchandize business in Hartwell, Ga.,

Dr. Lander, of Williamston, spent Saturday and Sunday in Anderson. His school is fuller at present than ever before in its history at this season of the year.

Married, on Thursday, 19th February, at the residence of the bride's grandfather, by Rev. Robert Nall, Mr. James Fic ilay, of Greenville, and Miss Bettle Griffin, o

Mr. A. Lesser, the enterprising proprietor of the Paris Store, has gone North to purchase his spring and summer goods. He is going to buy a large stock, and sell at low

The revenue officia's have captured the bar room that has been plying up and down the Savannah for the past few months dealing out moonshine whiskey to the thirsty on both sides of the river.

W. C. Benet, Esq., of Abbeville, paid us a visit on Thursday morning last. He was here in attendance on Court and the annual meeting of the Greenville Convocation of the Episcopal Church.

We surrender a large amount of space this week to the proceedings in the trial of the parties charged with burning Maj. Auderson's store at Williamston. Our read ers will find the report interesting.

The 1st Quarterly Conference of the Anrson Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in the Church to-morrow night, 27th instant, at 74 o'clock. It will be a business are expected to attend.

The concert given by Mrs. Pinkind on last Friday evening was very slimly attended, although it was one of the most chaste. and refined entertainments it has ever been our privilege to attend. The programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, and the pieces were well selected and most admirably performed.

We have received another card from Capt. Sullivan in relation to the controversy with our Honea Path correspondent, but as the matter has become entirely personal we must decline to publish anything more about it, except as paid advertisements. It is not a matter of any further interest to the

The annual meeting of the Greenville Convocation of the Episcopal Church was held with Grace Church last week, embraoing Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.— The meeting was a pleasant and harmonious one throughout, and was attended by representatives from the Churries at Abbe-

nah River, and which was tried on Tres-day, was decided adversely to the plaintiff.

The defendants claimed that insamuch as the Farry was under control of the Ander-

son Board of Trade and not the Town Council, they could not be held responsible or the loss, and it seems that it was upon this ground that the jury based their yes

The fine merchant mill and cotton gin o Mr. E. G. Winginton, situated in Brushy Creek township in this county, was entire ly consumed by fire on Friday night of last week. The burning was evidently the work of and incendiary, as it occurred at one o'clock in the night, and the fire burned from two portions of the building. It is entirely unaccountable, as Mr. Wiginton is a most excellent gentleman, and was not known to have an enemy in the world. His loss is a heavy one, reaching three or ed. We hope the perpetrator of the crime will be ferretted out and punished with the uttermost severity of the law. Incendiary fires are becoming entirely too frequent in

Francis Anderson, wife of Mr. R. Q. Anderson, of Broadaway township, which sad event occurred on Monday last, in the 43d year of her age, after an illness of a week or ten days. Up to Saturday, 14th instant,
Mrs. Anderson had enjoyed her usual
health, when she receive a slight stroke of
paralysis, which was followed on Friday last by another stroke much severer than the first, and which resulted in her death on Monday. She was a daughter of the late Robert Smith, who was well known to our older citizens as one of the best and foremost citizens of Anderson County during his life. She was a lady of refinement and culture, eminently plous, a consistent and devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and was highly respected and greatly beloved by all who knew her. Her remains were interred in the Presbyterian graveyard at this place on Tuesday afteron after impressive funeral services conducted by Dr. Frierson. Her husband and eleven children, together with her mothe and several sisters and brothers, and many other relatives mourn her death.

What Our Delegation Accomplished. During the recent session of the Legisla ture the following bills were introduced by the Anderson delegation, and have become

By Col. Mattison-An Act to further pro vide for drainage in Anderson and other counties, which requires the County Com missioners to see that the law requiring creeks and rivers to be cleaned out twice year is complied with. By Mr. Murray-An Act to facilitate the

completion of the Blue Ridge Railroad, of which a synopsis is published on another

the construction of a Canal in the city of Charleston, intended to enable the State authorities to contract for furnishing stone

An Act to charter the Anderson and Easley Railroad Company, intended to connect with, and form a part of, the At-lantic and French Broad Valley Railroad. An Act to require Circuit Solicitors to at tend the sessions of the General Assembly and assist in drawing Bills, engrossing and enrolling Acts, and requiring them to certify to the correctness of the work, the object of which is to prevent the recurrence of the mistake which occurred in the Supply Bill and required the late extra session.

In addition to this Mr. Murray and Mr Richardson, of Horry, had a special drainage Act passed for Anderson and Horry counties providing for the ditching of bottom land, which will be published for the benefit of our readers soon.

Col. Crayton, in the Senate, had a vesolu

tion passed authorizing the Directors of the Savannah Valley Railroad to postpone the collection of the taxes voted, if they se proper to do so.

In addition to this the Anderson delega tion effected a number of important amendments to several measures which became

## THE BIG ARSON CASE.

It Consumes Four Days of Court and Re

The meeting was a pleasant and harmonious one throughout, and was attended by representatives from the Chur'ues at Abbaville, Sparianburg and Pendleton.

"We had a pleasant yisit last week from Mr. C. C. Langston, a compositor in the office of the Anderson Investancemen. He office of the Sparianburg and Pendleton of the oyes. He is in full keeping with every thing in that office, which is to say a great deal, for the Investancemen is the best South Carolina year, we know of "—Haristeed Sparianburg and Pendleton. The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, of this State will be fill the results of the State will be the first meeting of the Grand Division ever held with a country Division, but we know of no community in South Carolina better able to entertain the deltagates in a hundsome manner than the one about Broadaway.

Now is the time to, set out shade trees, and on many of our streets they are very much needed. If persons wishing to ornament, the streets in the front of the'ty residences will furnish the trees—the council will mare there as to ut and see that they receive proper attention afterwards. Nothing adds many to our streets they are very much needed. If persons wishing to ornament the streets in the front of the'ty residences will furnish the trees—the council will not the street in the form of the'ty residences will furnish the trees—the council will mare there as to ut and see that they receive proper attention afterwards. Nothing adds many of our streets they are the streets in the form of the development of the streets in the form of the streets in the form of the streets in the form of the development of the streets in the form of the development of the streets in the form of the development of the streets in the f

w minutes after the other said to me that he came parties, on the morning of the lith; that the other jarties went to my store house and he stayed at the railroad cat; they went on to the store house for the purpose of burning it; le said he saw the fiames directly afterward; I was Taformed again that Mr. Ellison canted to see me; I started out and saw Mr. Ellison one is son; in the presence of his father; I heard his son saying, "Don't admit a thing—tat them prove it on you;" Mr. Ellison then said that he was sacited at the spring, and that he did not know anything about it; they then carried him to the Trial Justice warned him, saying that he was not bound to make any confession, and that if he did he would not get anything for it; he then said he was not guilty, and then admitted that what he said to me in the spring lot was so; Ellison was them sent to jail; the other arrests were made about a week after; I had an interview with Mr. Poore the morning of his arrest; I did not see any of these parties after the fire till they came in after arrest; they came to my store and we talked; he said he was troubled about Ellison's confession, and wanted the case to come off; I agreed with him; we went back into the store; I told him; we went back into the store; I told him; we went back into the store; I told him; we went back into the store; I told him; we see Ellison that night; he caned of mine, and saked him about the prayer he made on the night of the fire, he cenied it and said he did pray that the Lord would open his eyes to see him an houest ran; Mr. Ellison was brought (I suppose) to my house in chains on the night; his arrest; I don't know whether in slept that night or not; Capt Alley Tensed to let me see Ellison that night; Alley and Acker were both there next morning; I did not say to the parties that night anything about getting confessions; Capt. Alley, I supposed, expected pay for his services; he was the only one; he is a detective, from Spartanburg; I saked Ellison what he hought of Poor's prayer, and he answered, "I see you have got that;" I saw E

steeping over the main part; am certain the fire originated in the grocery room; there was a cellar underneath that room; the door to it was gone; it was filled with empty barrels, etc., and connects with the main building; was in the store the evening of the settlement between Mr. Anders on and Gambrell; Gambrell was very angry, and said he (Anderson) did not treat him as others; had an interview with J. F. Ragsdale the day after the fire; Ragsdale pointed at the cellar where the "L" joins the main building, and said, "It was set fire right there, wasn't it?" I asked him to sign a paper promising to give assistance in prosecuting; he said. "You want to see who will sign and who won't to find out who burned it, do you?" heard Ellison make confession, at the preliminary trial; didn't come to the jail with Ellison, but came, with the other prisoners; was riding in a buggy with Poore; the others came in a wegon which had three seats; on the first seat were Bladon and Gambrell, on the second were J. F. Ragsdale and Hancock, and on the third wore Acker and W. M. Ragsdale; was with the party when Ellison was arrested; he was arrested at his hous;; the party went and surrounded Ellison's house, and Acker knocked at the door, which some one opened, when Acker told his business; Ellison at first sead he wouldn't go, but Acker called in Bladon, and they brought him out; I think there were six in the party; didn't hear any threats to take his life; no inducements were offered him to make a confession; no reward was offered; I stayed with the prisoner, Ellison, nearly all night; when we got to the railroad the Constable said it was cold and some one would have to set up; Wm. Ragsdale was at Ellison's when Ellison was arrested; J. F. Ragsdale was at Williamston when arrested; was at my uncle's house and said he must go; I went to the gate and told him he would not go unless he was a better man than I am.

Cross-examined: Matches kept in the store; not kept in any safe.

Capt, H. Alley, sworn, says; Lives in

atts in a Verdiet of Not Guilty for all the Fartles Accused.

The trial of Lewis Ellison, J. M. Gambrell, A. W. Poore, Wm. M. Ragsdale, charged with burning the store of Maj. George W. Anderson, at Williamston, last November, commenced on Wednesday morning of last week, and continued through the romainder of the week. The prisoners were represented by Messra. John E. Breazeale, J. S. Murray, J. E. Alien and John B. Moore, and the State by Solicitor Cottran and J. L. Orr, Esq. The jury was empanneded and the examination of witnesses commenced about 11 o'clock, and continued until about 12 o'clock

cross-cammac. The reason that I did not let him confess to me was that I always make it a rule to do so; I will not be a witness in a case that I work up if I can help it; I did not tell Mr. Ellison that he would be killed if he did not confess; if I had it would have been a lie, for I would not have allowed it; my pay for detecting does not depend upon my success.

pay for detecting does not depend upon in success.

Dr. Epting, sworn, says: I live at Williamston; was at the preliminary hearing of Ellison; Mr. Pinson told him he must not criminate himself: he said he was not guilty; Mr. Gray asked him it he did not sell may. Anderson, Bladon and other parties that certain parties had done it; he said, "Yes, but I ought not to have done so;" he said when the firing was done he was in the railroad cut, and that the others went on and did the firing of the house; the Esquire said something about arresting the others, when I said that there was not enough ovidence; Esquire Pinson then said, "'es, Ellison has made r clean breast of it;" I said to Ellison that it was noble for a man to confess doing wrong; Ellison then said he returned by the grave-yard.

John Bladon, sworn, says: I live at

TESTIMONY FOR DEFENCE

John Bladon, sworn, says: I live at Williamston; moved there from Edgofield county about seven years ago; was 
along at the arrest of Ellison; was not an 
officer, but was asked to go along; went 
round to Ellison; back door, which was 
shat; then went round to the front deor; 
Ellison was refusing to go; Acker saked 
ine to help him; we got about fifty yards 
from the house when he commenced 
pulling back; we then put handcuffs on 
him; we were all with him at times on 
our return to Williamston; no inducetime to help him; we got about fifty yards 
from the house when he commenced 
pulling back; we then put handcuffs on 
him; we were all with him at times on 
our return to Williamston; no inducetime to help him; we sarried him to 
be 
were held out to him; we sarried him to 
be 
were held out to him; we sarried him to 
hid. Anderson; a was at home; no one at home 
that night; saw Ell son next morning atting breakfast; heard conversation 
in grating breakfast; heard conversation 
in spring lot between Ellison and Msj. 
Anderson; Ellison said that he and five 
others came to set fire to the house; he 
said he stayed at the railroad cut, and the 
other five wort and set fire to the house; he 
said he stayed at the railroad cut, and the 
other five wort and set fire to the house; he 
said he stayed at the railroad cut, and the 
other five wort and set fire to the house; he 
said he stayed at the railroad cut, and the 
other five wort and set fire to the house; he 
said he stayed at the railroad cut, and the 
other five wort and set fire to the house; he 
said he stayed at the railroad cut, and the 
other five wort and set fire to the house; he 
said he stayed at the railroad cut, and the 
other five wort and set fire to the house; he 
said he stayed at the railroad cut, and the 
other five wort and set fire to the house; he 
said he stayed at the railroad cut,

day; there was not a single act of violence committed after the handcuffs were
put on him, neither were there any
threats made; was in the Trial Justice's
office; Mr. Finson told him he need not
say he was guilty unless he was; he said
that he was not guilty; I heard Ellison
say to Dr. Epting that he went through
the grave yeard fickse, and that he got
there about 4 o'clock; I was with Ellison
at Rogers' afore; his sen came and told
him not to tell suything; I brought Ellison to jail; he told me on the 'sy it
was not going to be like he had told it; I
asked him if there were as many as he had
said; he said, "Yes, just the same, but
there is a negro woman who will tell all
about it;" I arrest all Gambrell, Hancock
and Poore; I went with Gambrell down
to his father's after his roat; he said he
did not sto the fire nur hear of it until
next morning, when he went up to Sam
Moore's; I took him on to Williamston; I
brought him here to jail in a wagon
with three planks laid across for seate;
I said Gambrell were on the first seat,
Hancock and J. F. Ragsdale on the secoud, and Mr. Acker and Bill Ragsdale
on the third; Acker was on the same
vide with me, two seats behind; I talked
with Mr. Gambrell something about it; I
said I hated to bring him; he said, "As
for my part, I am sorry I ever went into
it;" he said this on the other side of
Rocky Creek, coming down hill; I heard
Poore, when he was arrested, say that his
wished he had died during the war; we
were talking about the fire; Gambrell
said he didn't care; Mr. Poore said, "I
wouldn't, but for my conscience;" we
were talking about the strest and the
burning atthe time; this was about one
and a half miles, going to williamston.
R. V. Acker, sworh, says: I live in
Williamston; the evening before the fire
saw Gambrell in town; am Constable for
Mr. Pinson; made all the arrests; we
went to arrest Ellison; went in and told
him he was my prisoner; two or three of
the women took hold of roe; he said he
was not going; I called Biadon to assist
me; the women gathered u day; there was not a single act of vio

was not going; I called Biadon to assist me; the women gathered us on the out-side of the house; he had been resisting a little before Capt. Alley haudcuffed him; different ones were with him on the way to Williamston; no inducements or threats were made by me or heard made different ones were with him on the way to Williamston; no inducements or threats were made by me or heard made then nor afterwards; we got to Williamston and thought of putting him in the calaboose, but had heard of threats made against the calaboose; some one suggested that we put him in the ticket office; it was cold, and we concluded to take him over to Maj. Anderson's house, where there was fire and where there were people on guard; in the spring lot next morning some one called me up to hear what Ellison had to say; Maj. Anderson said to him, "Tell these men what you told me;" Ellison then said he stopped at the cut on the railroad, and five others went and burned the house; before Esquire Pinson, wisciner he was guilty or not guilty, he said not guilty, but re-affirmed all that he had said in the spring yard; I was present when Gambrell was arrested; I arrested Poore the same day; Gambrell wanted his overcoat; I sent Gambrell and Bladon on after the coat at Gambrell's father's house; Poore made the remark that he wished he had died during the war; Gambrell said, "I don't care a bit for it;" Poore said, "I wouldn't, but for my conscience;" I came over to Anderson in a wagon; rode on the back seat; Mr. Bladon and Gambrell were on the front seat; Bladon was driving; our conversation generally was among each other; my conversation most of the time was with the two Ragsdales; I don't remember anything that passed between those in front, only when they spoke directly to me; I did not hear the conversation between Bladon and Gambrell; I saw Frank Ragsdale in town one day after the fire, and before the arrest of Ellison; he is the only one I romember to have seen.

N. R. Wilson, sworn, says: Was along when Ellison was arrested; Mr. Ackerasked me to go; I did not, neither did I hear any one in my presence, offer Mr. Ellison any reward, inducement or threat at that time, nor since, to confess; Mr. Ellison any reward, inducement or threat at that time, nor since, to confess; Mr. Ellison complained of being cold, wh

J. J. Cooley, sworn, says: Was along the night of Ellison's arrest, at the request of Acker; I did not, neither did I hear made any threat, inducement or reward offered to Ellison to confess; I never heard any agreement made

ward offered to Ellison to confess; I never heard any agreement made by the parties on the way to obtain a confession from Ellison.

Elvin J. Pinson, sworn, says: I am a Trial Justice at Williamston; held investigation of case againt Ellison. At the preliminary trial, I charged the prisoner that he must not criminate himself, nor was he expected; I asked him if he was guilty, and he said no; I asked him if he knew any one who was, and he said no; I asked him if he knew any one who was, and he said no; I asked him if he knew any one who was, and he said no; I asked him if he knew any one who was, and he said no; I asked him if he knew any one who was, and he said no; I asked him if he did not say so in the spring lot; he said ye, but that he ought not to have raid so. After his testimony was taken down it was read to him, and he said it was all correct; I told Epting that Ellison had made a clean breast of it, and Epting commended him breast of it, and Epting commended him for doing so; Ellison then said he went out through the woods by the graveyard

home.

A. H. Ford, sworn, says: Testimon taken before Esquire Pinson on the pr A. H. Ford, sworn, says: Testimony taken before Esquire Pinson on the preliminary trial of Ellison is in my handwriting; the Trial Justice asked the questions, and so did Mr. Grav; I tried to take the words down in his own lanlauguage; Ellison said he confessed to Maj. Anderson in the spring yard, but that he ought not to have done so; Mr. Ellison was not excited when he signed the paper.

the paper.

David Cooley, sworn, says: Lives at Williamston, and knows John M. Gambrell; was at Anderson's store evening before fire; heard Gambrell; say to Maj. Anderson that he had been sueing and oppressing the poor people a long time, and that the money he had paid him shouldn't do him any good; this occurred just after Maj. Anderson had given him a receipt.

a receipt.

W. J. Thornton, sworn, eays: Was at Mr. Anderson's store evening before ite; saw Gambrell there; I was out at door; heard some loud talking inside; Mr. Gambrell and Stonec ame out; Gambrell appeared enraged; they went up street, and then came back; Gambrell told me if I lived on Anderson's land I'd better get away—he would break me up; that he was trying to break him up; Gambrell said that the money he would pay him shouldn't do him any good; Mal. Anderson told Gambrell paid him; Maj. Anderson gave him a receipt, and said now there is no use of any hard feelings between us; Mr. Gambrell told Maj. Anderson that he was not an honest man, nor had he made his money bonestly; Gambrell and Stone were gone up the street about fifteen minutes before they returned.

W. F. Boatner, sworn, says: Lives at Williamston; was there at fire; I promised to do all I could to help Maj. Arderson find out who did the burning; I went into the country to see some patties on business; I met Me. Frank Regadale on the road; we talke'l shout the burnt store; he said the it was a great pity that the store was purnt; I said it did not matter, as he had been sueing every. w. J. Thornton, sworn, says: Was s

store; he said the is was a great pity that the store was burnt; I said it did not matter, as he had been sueling everybody; he said yes, all of the people down our way are glad, and he was, too; he said if it had been his mill he would not have been surprised; he said that his uncle. Jim Gambrell, was up with the children and saw the fire; Mr. Gambrell said he was damned glad of it; he only wished the old Major had been in the store and g t scorched a little; Frank Ragsdale said he supposed somebody who had been sued had done it, but the he was at his own home asleep.

Manning Mahaffey, sworn, says: I live near Willismston; heard Frank Ragsdale say that Maj. Anderson had a levy on his crop, and if he didn't remove it he would be sorry for it; it was said in Williamston before the burning.

dist to L., me accurate a told me; I did not go to Williamston for a week after; went once before my arrest; I was arrested on the night of the 25th November 2 and 10 sirested on the night of the 23th November; six men came between 9 and 10 o'clock at night; Mr. Acker came in, and said he had a warrant; I asked what for; he said for burning Maj. Anderson's storchouse; my simily became excited; my wife and children followed out in the yard, and my wife fainted in yard; they handcuffed me about half mile from my house; Mr. Acker and Bladon had me till handcuffed; Mr. Alley then carried me on to the creek; it he balance were about 40 yards behind; from there Bladon took me slittle piece, then Alley carried me to Maj. And use n's house; I did not offer to confess to Maj. Anderson; they put me in a room; set down in chair by don took in a little piece, then Alley carried the to Maj. Anderson; he did not tell me to confess to Maj. Anderson; they put me in a room; set down in chair by dirs, with chackles on, and a guard around me; did not sleep any that night; did not see Maj. Anderson that night; had a talk next morning with Maj. Anderson in his yard; Maj. Anderson called me out there; by ourselves; no one present; he asked if I knew who did it; I told him no; inscalled over the names of these parties: I told him no, I knew nothing about it; he said if I would confess he would turn me loose; I did not confess he would turn me loose; I did not confess he would turn me loose; I did not confess he would turn me loose; I did not confess he would have me killed; I was alarined for my safety; I saw pistols and gune exhibited; I was alarined for my safety; I saw pistols and gune exhibited; I was alarined for my safety; I saw pistols and gune exhibited; I was alarined for my safety; I saw pistols and gune exhibited; I was alarined for my safety; I saw pistols and gune exhibited; I was alarined for my safety; I saw pistols and gune exhibited; I wis afraid, and felt in great danger; I had a talk with Alley by Anderson; gate; Alley wanted me to confess, and said if I did not I ought to be put to death, and if I did not I ought to be put to death, and if I did not loones, and said if I did not loones, and said if I walking along path from his house; Maj. Anderson said you know these partles, calling their names; you know they are the ones who did it; I said I knew nothing about it; I did not confess; I had not talk in the spring lot; Maj. Anderson attacked me again in spring lot; I don't remember what he said; he called over the same names; he said if I would confess he would have me turned loose; I told him I did not know anything to confess; he took me to Mr. Pinson saked me if I was, or knew of any one guilty; I said I did not; I don't remember what occurred; Maj. Anderson called over all the names he had called over before; I did not assent

also with Hancock—have been for several years,

Cross-examined: My wife was taken sick that dey before burning; she was complaining before I went; I was not frightened by them bad enough to confess anything; I did not say anything to Maj. Anderson when he repeated Poore's prayer; he repeated it to me; I deny making any statement before Pinson, except saying that I was not guilty; I did not see flames at all; I did not say to Dr. Epting that after the fire I went home through the woods by the graveyard; I never did make any confession of this matter to any one; I deny making them; the nearest way home from the railroad cut near Williamston would have been by the graveyard.

by the graveyard.

Salile Ellison, sworn, says: Lewis Elis my father was at home on night of fire; my father was at home on night of fire; my father was to my father was to my father was to my father was to my father was pone little boy tock sick; he had something like the cramp colic or worms, and was very sick; any father, when he got home, went for doctor; he did not come; he came that evening; my mother tock sick about sundown; she wes very sick; we gave her medicine every three hours; in y father was at home that night, with my father and satter; we all stayed in the same room; I sat up all that night, with my father and state; we all stayed in the same room; I say father was there all night, and sould not have left that night without my know-edge for one hour; I was at home when the arrest was a rested, and it alarised as very much; we followed him out into the yard; my mother fainted and fall in the yard; my father was then carried off; V.m. Ragadale was at our house when the arrest was made, but James Gambrell was not there.

James Gambrell was not there.

James Illison, sworn, says: Lewis Elison is my father; was at home on night of burning; all the family were at home that night except my oldest brother; my little brother was side in the evening before the fire; my mother took sick about and fall in the yard; my mother took sick about and fall in the yard; my father was then carried off; v.m. Ragadale was at our house when the arrest was made, but just the profile of burning; all the family were at home that night except my oldest brother; my little brother was sick in the evening before the father was the ma by the graveyard.
Sallie Ellison, sworn, says: Lewis E

fore the fire; my mother took sick about sundown, and was very sick; my father and Sallie attended to mother; was in the room where they were that night; there was medicine on hand to give mother when she had spells; the medicine was to be given every three hours; my father and Sallie administered it; my father did not leave the house that night, but was there all night, and could not have left without me knowing it; was at home when my father was arrested; they arrested and carried him off; the medicine was given mother every three hours; I know it for I saw it; I was lying down, but did not sleep; they tal! 1 like as if they were going to treat my father badly when they arrested him; I did not situp, but laid down cross the bed; I did not cover up; it was cold; Mr. Gambrell was not at our house on night of arrest; Mr. Ragsdale was there; I did not lay on bed but a little while; Mr. Ragsdale was there picking cotton; he came about dusk; he brought his little daughter with him.

Mary E. Stone, sworn, sava: She was

dusk; he brought institute daughter with him.

Mary E. Stone, sworn, says: She was at James Gambrell's 'he night of the fire; retired about 11 o'ci-ck; saw the fire that night; brother Jim was helping, wait on children; I called him to get water for one o'r the children; when he went to the door next to Williamston, he called and saild come and see what a fire; he was saleep, and I woke him up; he did not leave the house that night; were all in the same room; fire was in direction of Williamston.

James Ellison, sworn, says; Lowis Ellison is my father; was at home on night

James Ellison, sworn, says; Lewis Ellison is my father; was at home on night of fire; my father went to Williamston that morning with my mother; returned about dinner time; my brother was slek; father went after doctor; my mother took sick that evening, and was bad off; my father was at home; she was set up with that night; my father and sister gave medicine to her every three hours; I sat up that night, I and my two sisters; I sat up and kept the fire made up; my father was at home all that night; could not have left without me knowing it; the night of the arrest I was not at home; I was at Mr. Lenards; I was at home the night of burning; we sent for Dr. Wilson; the medicine was for the intile boy; there was medicine there for my mother, left by Dr. Wilson; I sat up all night keeping up the fire; I couldn't sleep while my voother was to the medicine was lot all did was to make medicine there for my mother, left by Dr. Wilson; I sat up all night keeping up the fire; I couldn't sleep while my mother was sick; all I did was to punch up the fire; sat up in chair all night.

Harper Cambrell, sworn, says: Have known Lewis Ellison from a child; he is a man of weak mind, easily frightened, and when in that state, has not control of his mind.

J. B. Wilson, sworn, says: Known

and when in that state, has not control of his mind.

J. R. Wilson, sworn, says: Knows Lewis Ellison; I regard him a weak-ininded man; under excitement would conside bim unreliable—easily imposed upon; have never imposed on him myself, nor seen others do so.

James Lollis, sworn, says: Known Lewis Ellison since his childhood; weak-minded man; consider him easily imposed upon; am related to Handoock—my step-son; I never imposed on Ellison; I had a talk with Maj. Andorson; I was at Williamston evening when the parties were brought to Anderson; I ate dinner with Maj. A.; we mentioned the burning; he asked me if I did not think that sueing people had caused his store to be burnt; I said yes; I expected to hear of his mill-house being burnt; that the man who would burn his store-house would burn his mill.

John W. Poor, sworn, says: Knows Lewis Ellisor; ne ha a weak-minded man; under excitement I think he would be more easily impor. I on than a strong man.

R. G. Stone, sworn, says: Knows Lewis Ellisor; on than a strong man.

aleep weil; remember nearing Gambre talking to hie children through the nigh-and about 3 o'clock some one told Gam brell his child wanted water; Gambre got up and went out to get it, when he sa flames. We thought it was Anderson

fiames. We thought it was Anderson's mill.

Cross examined: Gambrell stayed at home all night; Gambrell sever said the money would never do Mal. Anderson any good; if he had said at I would have heard it; I had no convensation with Hancot, on the morning after the fire; not until after the arrest.

B. L. Johnson sworn, says: Knows Lewis Ellison; he is a man under ordinary mind; can't say that he would be easily imposed on; soon after the arrest of the parties Maj. Anderson said to me to see Mrs. Ellison and if she knew anything that would be sainst these boys to let him know and he would be lighter on him; Ellison is my brother-in-law.

D. H. Farris sworn, says: Has known Lewis Eillson 20 or 25 years; he is a weak-minded man, and easily imposed on.

weak-minded man, and easily imposed on.

James W. Poore sworn, says: Knows Lewis Filison and regards rini as a weak-minded man, and thinks he would be easily imposed on.

Greenlee Ellison sworn, says: Is a latcher of Lewis Ellison; considers him a weak-minded man; is easily imposed on; has been living to himself about 25 years; he was in the war, and votes; he never had a guardian; whitessfever had to take care of him.

Augustus W. Poore sworn bays: I was at home the night of burning; returned hom; after 8 o'clock; went to bed and remained there; got up next morning between 4 and 5 o'clocki; thy wife and family and negro boy all slept in the same room, the negro sleeping on a pallet near the fire; I got up earlier than usual that morning; I was at my brother-inlaw's late in the evening before the fire-about 150 yards from my house. I know nothing about who burnt Maj. Anderson's store; I have a song I sometimes sing, "I wish I had died during the war;" I used this expression when I was arrested; I did not say anything about conscience; I used the expression in a light way; was under arrest; I don't know that I used it seriously; I didn't say, "I wouldn't care if it was not for my conscience," in the presence of Acker and Bladen.

Augustus Richardson (colored) sworn, says; Was hired by Mr. Poore last year.

science," in the presence of Acker and Bladen.

Augustus Richardson (colored) sworn, says; Was hired by Mr. Poore last year; was there when Mqi. Anderson's store was burnt; saw Mr. Poore at home that night; saw him all night; was in the house where he was all night; I don't know exactly what time he went to bed; he came in about 8 o'clock, and stayed up about an hour; I slept on floor beside beaureau; I am very easily waked, and got up next morning between 3 and 4 o'clock got up earlier than usual that morning to haul some corn; I and Gambrell went together after wagon; when I got up Mr. Poore was in bed; he could not have gotten out without me knowing it.

when I got tp Mr. Poore was in bed; he could not have gotten out without to out me knowing it.

J. M. Gambrell sworn, says; I was at home on night when Maj. Anderson's store was burnt, and do not know anything about it; my children were sick that night, and my sister and brother-inlaw were at my house; we were up and down all night; I saw the fire that night when my sister called me to get up and get some water; I said the fire looked like it was at Williamston; I then went to bed; I have an impediment in my speech; Mr. Bladon asked me if I saw the fire, and I told him I did; I told him next morning; I went over to Sam Moore's house and there heard of the five; I told him the first I heard of it was over at Moore's; I don't remember any conversation with Acker and Bladon about the burning; I did not tell him I did not care a damn about it; Poore said, "Oh! Miss Susie, gal, I wish I had died in the war;" he said it in the way of a song; he never said he would not care if it was not for his conscience; I never told Mr. Bladon that I wished I had not gone into it with these boys; I never told Maj. Anderson that the money would not do him any good.

— Kinard sworn, say: I live in three miles of Williamston, and was at Wm. Ragsdales on night of burning; went there on Tacsday about 12 o'clock; both the Ragsdales were at home that night; young Ragsdale: ettred about fifteen minutes before we did; he slept up stairs and I slept down stairs in the same reom with W. M. Ragsdale; I did not sleep any unfil 1 o'clock, and from that on had cat naps; Mr. Ragsdale or son did not leave there that night; was there we had not that the not all slept down stairs in the same reom with w. Mr. Ragsdale; I did not sleep any unfil 1 o'clock, and from that on had cat naps; Mr. Ragsdale or son did not leave there that night; was there we have there that night; was there we have there we have there we had not the man was the man was at was and the sleep there we have there we have the man was at was and the same reom with w. Mr. Ragsdale;

member the night of the fire; stayed all night at my father's; Frank stayed at home all night.

Mrs. A. E. Ragsdale sworn, says: Am the mether of F. Francis Ragsdale; was at home the night of the fire; J. F. Ragsdale was at home that night, and went to bed about 11½ o'clock; he slept up stairs, and got up next morning at 4 o'clock; did not leave the house through the lower part that night.

did not leave the house through the lower part that night.

H. H. Haucce's sworn, says: Was at home the night Maj. Anderson's store was burnt; no one was there but my wife; I went to a corn-shucking the night before; do not know anything about the burning; Bladon came to my house to arrest me about 9 o'clock, and on the way to Williamston treated me badly; took me out of the road into the woods, it'd mo, said he had proof that I helped to do the burning, and tried to compel me to confess to it; he said that it would be better for me to come out and tell who thoy all were.

J. Frank Ragsdale, sworn, says: Was at home the night Maj. Anderson's store was burned; didn't hear J. Gambrell say that he was sorry that he had gone into this thing; asked Maj. Anderson to have the levy removed, and if he didn't I'd have it done.

levy removed, and if he didn't I'd have it done.

J. W. Wilson, sworn, says: Lives in Pickens; knows Bladon's general character—not good; wouldn't believe him on oath; he owes me money; I don't like him; he is dissipated.

W. A. Folger, sworn, says: Lives at Easley; knows Bladon; he is a dissipated man; can't say he is devoid of principle; he has been in some difficulties; never heard anything of him being untruthful; I would believe him on his oath.

J. R. Wilson, (recalled): Knows Bladon's general character; it is bad; would not believe him on bis oath; I base my opinion on what a majority of the people of Williamston say about him; I never heard his truthfulness questioned; only heard him spoken of as a dissipated man; I would not believe any drunken rowdy on oath.

— Bridges, sworn, says: I have known Bladon about 7 years; his general character is bad from what I have heard; could not, from these circumstances, believe him on oath. unless corroborated: character of Poore and Gambrell good; knows R. V. Acker, and his character is as good as any man's.

W. A. Shockley, sworn, says: Knows

Acker, and his character is as good as any man's.

W. A. Shockley, sworn, says: Knows Bladon's general character, and it is bad; could not believe him on ca'h; he is a dissipated man; I never heard his character for truth impesched; form my opinion from his general dissipation.

W. C. Stone, sworn, says: Knows Bladon's general character; it is bad; could not believe him on cath; general character of Poore and Gambrell good; am a brother. In law of Poore; never heard any man speak of his character for truthfulness; he is a dissipated man.

A. J. Stringer, sworn, says: Knows general character of Gambrell and Poore; it is good.

rai character of Gambrell and Poore; it is good.

W. M. Cooley, sworn, says: Lewis Ellison was in my enployment; I found him pretty keen; capable of contracting.

M. B. Green, sworn, says; Knews general report of character of John A. Bladon; it is bad; wouldn't believe him on oath; never heard his character for truth impeached; he is a dissipated man.

A. J. Bradiey, sworn, says: General character of Bladon bad; could not believe him on oath; never heard his character for truth impeached; he is a dissipated man.

FOR STATE IN REPLY.

ed the testimony before Esquire Pinson; Alley took the handcuffs off for him to sign it; I have known Bladon five or six years; know his general character; except being dissipated, he has a good character.

J. J. Cooley, (recalled,) says: I was along when Ellison was arrested; no violence done him; I did not think he was frightened; handcaffs were put on him about 200 or 156 yards from his house; knows J. A. Bladon-liste for B or S years; his general character is good; I would believe him on his oath.

Willie Anderson, (recalled.) says: Ellison was treated very kindly, no violence (might have been more) from the house; I was in the T. J. Court during 'as examination; saw Ellison sign the paper; Mr. Ford said to Ellison, Do you know what you are saying? Ellison went on to give his evidence; knows Bladom—have for four years; his general character good; would believe him on eath.

E. J. Pinson, (recalled.) says: Ellison signed the testimony, I think he was sworn; I heard him say he went out through the woods by the graveyard home.

D. M. Cooley, (recalled.) says: Known Bladon for 5 or 6 years; good character; would believe him on cath.

H. I. Epting, aworn, says: I asked Ellison which way he went home from the fire; he said through the woods by the graveyard; from the cut it was his nearest way home.

A. H. Ford, (recalled.) says: Was clerk.

home.

A. H. Ford, (recalled,) says: Was clerk at the trial; Ellison signed it; my recollection is that the attorney asked Ellison, Did you not tell Maj. Anderson in the spring yard that you stopped in the cut, and the others went on to the store? He said the did. No violence or threats used; they were free.

were free.
Dr. Wilson, (recalled,) says: Was calle

Dr. Wilson, (recalled,) says: Was called to Ellison's on Monday evening to see a sick child; on Monday before fire; did not return on Tuesday; heard of no one being sick but the child; I heard nothing of Mrs. Ellison's sickness; I understood that Ellison and his wife had been to Williamston that day.

Maj. Anderson, (recalled,) says: I did not offer to ball Ellison for him to confess; I got information from him that he knew more than he had told me; I made him no inducement to confess in the spring yard; I was sent for to see him morning after fire; I did not send for him.

The examination of witnesses was concluded at about 11 o'clock a, m. Friday, and

cluded at about 11 o'clock a, m. Friday, and the argument before the jury was opened at once by James L. Orr, Esq., on the part of the State, who was followed by Messrs. Allen, Murray and Breazests in the afternoon and by Mr. Moore on Saturday morafor the prisoners, who were in turn followed by the Solicitor, who closed the argument for the State. The various points of the case were thoroughly ventilated by the learned counsel on both sides, who occupied the Court from 11 o'clock a. m. on Friday until about 1 p. m. on Saturday. The arguments of the counsel were listened to attentively and patiently by the jury, who seemed at its conclusion to breathe a

sanction of an oath, and as to Gambrell and Poore could not be corroborated; that the testimony of an accomplice who was a witness might and should be strengthened by other proof, but a confession criminating others could not be corroborated as there was no testimony to support; that the jury were, therefore, to consider the cases of Gambrell and Poore as if they were not included in the same indictment against Enson, and were indicted alone.

Separating thus the cases of Gambrell and Poore from that of Ellison, the Court submitted a brief statement of the expressions of Gambrell uttered by him before and after the fire, reminding the jury, however, that all that was said by Gambrell was before them for consideration; that these expressions or declarations were alleged by the State to prove the commission of, or a participation in, the offence of arson, as charged in the indictment. The declarations made by Gambrell, were also submitted to the jury in Poore's case. The Court instructed the jury that when declarations were used as evidence of a prisoner's guilt, it was incumbent on the State to show the admissions were made with reference to the offence charged in the indictment, or some matter relating to it; that if the declarations were dobious in meaning, the accused was not so much under obligation to explain, as the State was bound to show the applicability of the expression to the offence charged; that if the State had satisfied the iury that the declarations of Gambrell and Poore referred to the offence charged, and also satisfied them of the commission of the crime, the verdict should be guilty, but if giving to the declarations reasonable force and efficacy the question of guilt was donating the crime, the verdict should be not guilty. The Court instructed the jury that Gambrell and Poore referred to the offence charged, and also satisfied them of the commission of the crime, the verdict should be not guilty. The Court instructed the jury that Gambrell and Poore having proved good character were entitl

character were entitled to the benefit of such proof; that in all cases, and especially in doubtful cases, good character should have weight.

The Court said that the case of Ellison rested upon his alleged confession of the offence; not a confession in general terms, but one containing particulars; that a confession of guilt rests upon a condition of facts to be determined by the Court before it can be admitted as testimony. It must appear to be fairly obtained—voluntary—with no inducement arising either from promise of benefit or fear of punishment. The tectimony when proposed appeared to the Court competent, and was admitted, and the jury were instructed that a confession, fairly obtained and without inducements, as stated was atrong without inducements of the prisoner is given in evidence, and the force and efficacy thereof left to the jury; but, as in other cases, where one part of the testimony is contradictory to another part, the jury may, as on any other coint of evidence, believe one part and disregard another; that after the statement of the prisoner? gives in evidence, then such statements and the whole of the other evidence against all the persons accused as principals; that a principal is one who commits are offence himself—or, in the second degree, one who is present adding and abetting in the commits sion; yet, that a party engaged in the same design with the party who commits the offence, although not actually present, may be a principal. If he be at such convenient distance as to be able to come to the immediate assistance of his associates if required, he cannot be deemed a principal. That such proof as there is to the immediate assistance of his associates if lilison, and he neat enough to ald, though he might of the Amon, and by an associate a

R. L. Owensby, sworn, says: Lives at Easley, Pickens Co.; was bound over here to testify for Defendant; was about to let me go home; was then bound over for State; knew Bladon for two years at Easley; his general character was that he was dissipated; I would believe him on oath.

W. H. Green, sworn, says: Lives at Easley for a few months; his character, as far as I know, is good; would believe him on oath.

M. B. Green, (recalled for deferres.): Knows Poore, the prisoner; have beard him frequently use the appression, "I wish I had died in the war."

R. V. Acker, (recalled.) says: Was along

in that charge? The security only as a pris

profound attention by the jury and the large and disply intensted andlesce which crowded the Court room during its delivery, and at its conclusion the bill of indictment was delivered to the foreman of the jury, who, with his associates, retired to the jury room at 15 o'clock p. m., and there deliberated upon the case until about 6 o'clock, when they returned with a verdict of not guilty for all the accused.

Thus ended one of the most interexing as well as important cases ever tried before

Rev. L. M. Ayer presched an able and ogical sermen jest flabbath at Neal's Creek thurch to a large and attentive congregaou ..... This township has five sch three white and two colored. The average attendance is very good ..... The small gr er since the stow.....The Good Templars nave organized at Broadaway Academy ..... The Neal's Creek Division, Bons of Temps ance, is in a flourishing condition with Captain John Martin as Worthy Patriarch. .. The whiskey traffic, is carried on to an alarming enter t in this community, and is injuring the narrals of both old and young. If the laws of our country will permit such a base traffic, I hope that the Sons of Tenipercuce and Good Templars united will come to the rescue, and do something to stay this, the greatest of curses.

Stockhelders' Meeting.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Anderson Farmers' and Mechanics' Asso-ciation will be held in the Court House at 11 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, the 6th of March, 1880, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting. A full attendance is desired.

Anderson Market Reports. The prices current for the following arti-

eles in this market are: Cotton-Middling, 121c. Corn—90, Peas—75c to 90c. Flour—\$7.50 to \$8.50. Meat—C. R. sides 7½ to 8; L. C. sides 7½;

Lard—10 to 121c

Cuba Molasses. N. O. 40c to 65c Meal—95 to \$100. Sugar—7je to 11c. Doffee—14c to 20c. Bagging—11 to 121. Fies—\$1.90 to \$2.50.

A FAMILY OF MURDERERS.—The conviction of Grove Kennedy for manelauter and a verdict of twenty-one years lit 'we pentientiary, announced from Rock Castle, Ky., mark the end of one of Kentucky's celebrated criminal cases. In February, 1877, Kennedy became involved its a lawsit with his uncle, E. D. Kennedy, which engendered bitter feeling. After the adjournment of the Court at Lancaster one day, he took his station in the vestibule, and as the old year came out leveled his plated and thot him through the head. On his way to all he escaped from the guard, his wife smading between aim and their guas, and calling between aim and their guas, and calling A FAMILY OF MURDERERS .- The escaped from the guard, his wife smading between him and their guns, and calling on the officers to shoot her, but not her husband. He was finally recaptured and tried in Pecember, 1877, but there was no verdict. The next June ha was tried again, convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. This centence was reversed by the Court of Appeals. The case was then changed to Bock Castle Circuit, where a conclusion has just been reached. The Kennedy family is well connected and famous for its fighting qualities. E. D. Kennedey, murfighting qualities. E. D. Kenndey, mar-dered by Grove, killed two men; Grove killed two; another brother killed one; his brother-in-law killed a negro, and was pardoned by Governor Blackburn, another brother-in-law attacked Ean Conn, and in the fight both were killed;

Conn, and in the fight both were killed; Andy Kennedy, and a half-brother, Henry Yeaky, were both killed in personal encounters; an illegitimate see of E. II. Kennedy also killed his man. Convictions followed several of these marders, but pardons by the Governor were secured in nearly all cases. It is not thought that Grove Kennedy will serve out his term. - The State Treasury of Texas has a cash balance of \$250,000.

- One hundred thousand sheep are taxed in Coleman county, Texas.

The branes Use Ir. Why Hestern —It is alapted especially to those cas 2 where the womb is disordered, and will cure any integral to the second of the second of the "menses." Dr. J. Hradfield's Female Regulator aris 148 as charm in "whites," or a sudden check of the monthly courses," from cold, trouble of mind, or like causes, by restoring the discharge in every instance. He also in chronic cases its action is prompt and decisive, and saves the constitution irong countless evils and premature decay. Asl. your druggist for a circular.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MULES and HOREES, ... Mests. J. C. Hamlin and J. A. Emerson have gone to Tennessee for a drove of Sue Horses and Muleo, which will orive by Saleday in March. They will also visit botton, and those wishing to purchase either Mules or Horses would do well to defer jurchasing intil their drove arrives. 32-20

MARBLE YARD.

A LL persons wanting TOMESTONES
A will do well to call on me, as I have
on hand all grades of Martile, and work all
the new Gesigns. I warrant my work to
dive estishedice. Price to said the twen.
I am prepared to take care of the Comprave and regular boarding at reasonable
rates at the Bonson House. Meals 25 cents. THOS, M. WHITE,

Williams with Colley Branche, feel Coules, See J. Coules C Discount of 10 to 50 per sunt or no

TOTICK FINAL SETTLEMENT. The undersigned, Executor of the Estate of John Rogers, deceased, hereby tives notice that he will apply to the Judge of Probate at Anderson U.H. on the 25rd lay of March, 1880, for a Final Settlement of said Estate, and a discharge from said Executorative, H. D. ROGERS, Er'r. Fub 19, 1850 52